

congeneric with *Helianthemum canadense* and *H. majus*. Other distinctions, in the embryo, etc. have been suggested, but it is extremely doubtful if these have been checked in all our species. At least, the writer, finding himself unable with his present knowledge of the group to maintain *Crocanthemum* for the plants of northeastern America, thinks it better to treat the plants as belonging to a subgenus under *Helianthemum*, a course which has commended itself to many scholarly students in the past. The low early-flowering species of the coastal region of southern New England and New York should then, as a *Helianthemum*, be called

*HELIANTHEMUM dumosum* (Bicknell), n. comb. *Crocanthemum dumosum* Bicknell, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, xl. 613 (1913).

GRAY HERBARIUM.

GLANDULARITY ON *VERONICA ANAGALLIS-AQUATICA* L.—The seventh edition of Gray's Manual describes *Veronica Anagallis-aquatica* L. as smooth. However, specimens collected in Sheffield and Stockbridge, Massachusetts, have the stem and branches of the inflorescence thickly clothed with glandular pubescence. Three specimens in the Gray Herbarium from England, Bohemia, and France are smooth, while one from the Azores is glandular. In America the glandular form has been collected at Tinmouth, Vermont; Newark, New York; Lancaster, Pennsylvania; and Berkshire County, Massachusetts. The smooth one, on the other hand, has been found in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Missouri, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon, and Assiniboia. A specimen from Virginia has the inflorescence glandular and the stem smooth. Further collection and examination of material of this species is needed to determine the constancy, geographic bearing, or taxonomic significance of these differences. In any event it appears that the description in the Manual should read "smooth or glandular." — RALPH HOFFMANN, Kansas City, Missouri.

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